THE POSTMASTERS.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY OF CONTINUING THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN SATISFACTION.

This Makes Trouble with Congressmen, Who Lose Patronage--A Connecticut Squabble.

to those who gave their services in the management of political affairs, not only in the great cities and towns, but

ment and a majority of the patrons of

Upon the expiration of the term of politics." a successful Postmaster the Postmas-ter-General directs a letter to the Reran be made against the Postmaster's was made in each case so far as known private character, or if there are any rood reasons otherwise that could be presented by the patrons why he shoud not be reappointed.

not be reappointed.

In cases of this kind charges of a grave nature are frequently filed with both Postmaster-General Cortelyou and gressmen of their district in some wish. injecting personalities and feeling. The President orders a rigorous investigation, telling his visitors that if the find-ings of investigation show proof of charges he will direct a change in the point the official in question.

In years past the office of Postmaster stringent rules would bring comwas used by the politician as one of his principal assets in paying off political in an investigation being made by a debts. The political boss has hereto-post Office Inspector. If found guilty of any of these offenses he could be fore been the "referee" in dispensing of any of these offenses he could be these soft and often lucrative positions summarily removed from the service. In dealing with the subject Postmaster-General Cortelyou says:
"The postal service should be a busi-

only in the great cities and towns, but even in the smallest villages and hamlets.

"There shall be no more bartering for post offices" is the edict of President Theodore Roosevelt, Hereafter the post office will be conducted as a business institution and not as an asset resentatives of the Department, Their resentatives of the Department, Their service reflects credit or discredit upof the political machine. The new order of things has brought wee to the politicians, pryticularly the members of the House of Representatives, who find it an utter impossibility to fulfill promises made during the last campaign. As a result many bitter post-office fights are brewing in the several States, some of which threaten to defeat members of Congress for followed to carry out the political machine. Their presentatives of the Department. Their resentatives of the Department. Their service reflects credit or discredit upon it. They should serve the interests of all the people of their communities without regard to political, social or business afflictions. This does not make a result many bitter post-office fights as citizens. They would be unfit for their positions if they did not take a proper interest in public affairs. of which threaten to defeat members of Congress for failure to carry out pledges made in good faith.

The new policy of the Administration is to retain every Postmaster, regardless of his class or politics, whose administration has been entirely satisfactory to both the Post Office Department of the post of the patrons of Postmaster are applicable to it."

Postmasters are constantly being investigated for "pernicious activity in politics." During the past few months more than 20 Postmasters of the larger cities have been investigated on comter-General directs a letter to the Republican Congressman in whose district the particular office is located, and advises him to the effect that as the services of the incumbent of the office are entirely satisfactory to the Department the latter will be recommended for reappointment unless good reasons can be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they did not immediately separate them shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department they would be shown why he should not be retainted by the Department to the effect that these officials were too active in the political affairs of their communities. Each case was investigated on complaints filed with the Department to the effect that these officials were too active in the political affairs of their communities. Each case was investigated and those found guilty of violating the rule were advised that if they did not immediately separate the shown why he should not be retainted by the Department to the effect that these officials were too active in the political affairs of their communities. Each case was investigated and those found guilty of violating the rule were advised that if the political affairs of their communities. ed. All the Department wants to know outlined by the Department they would of the Congressman is if any showing be dismissed. A compliance to the rule

Practically all Postmasters now serv-

President Roosevelt to bring about a desired change in the office. Both Congressmen and politicians storm the dwhite House day after day and fight white House day after day and fight should give way to another at the experiment of their district in some wise. They were selected for a term of four years only, with an agreement or understanding, in most cases, that they should give way to another at the experiment of their district in some wise. piration of their commissions. For their succession Congressmen made promises during the last campaign to give their jobs to others to whom they were like-wise indebted. The adoption of the ill direct a change in the otherwise he will reapcial in question.

merit rule has thwarted these plans, and the Congressmen generally are furious because it is not within their power to "deliver the goods." They are literally up against it. They are A man may make an excellent Post-master, have a good record, and serve the patrons of his office with entire satisfaction, yet he may violate some of the rules and regulations laid down by the Department respecting his office. For instance, he is required, by a rule, to devote personally eight hours of his time to the duties of the office every day in the year that he is not ill or for some other pressing reason. Again, he may not indulge in politics to the extent that he would interfere with the candidacy of a person for an office, be it local, County, District, State or National. A violation of either of

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SEVENTEENTH VERMONT INFANTRY.

GRIFFIN'S BRIGADE - POTTER'S DIVISION - NINTH CORPS.

COL. FRANCIS V. RANDALL.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON. &c.			Total Enrollment,
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enronment
Field and Staff	3		3		(*)*		14
Company A	. 1	18	18	1	18	19	136
В	2	13	15		9	9	124
C	1	16	17		14	14	113
D	T	16	17		14	14	124
E		9	10		16	16	114
F	1	18	19		8	8	127
G		15	16		1.1	11	87
Н	2	14	16		10	10	90
I	1	10	11		11	11	87
K	,	- 4	5	•	5	5	121
Totals	14	133	147	1	116	117	1,137

147 killed - 12.9 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 376; Died of disease in Confederate prisons, 28.

K. & M. W.	BATTLES.
21	Petersburg Assault, Va
	Petersburg Trenches, Va
	Petersburg Mine, Va
	Fall of Petersburg, Va
	Poplar Spring Church, Va
	Place Unknown
	2I 23 1

Present, also, at North Anna; Weldon Railroad; Boydton Road; Hatcher's Run; Fort Stedman.

Notes.-Although the Seventeenth was in service only one year, yet it saw more fighting and sustained greater losses in action than three-fourths of the regiments in the whole Union Army. It left the State April 18, 1864, with seven companies, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cummings; two weeks later it went into action at the Wilderness. Though without drill or necessary preparation the regiment moved steadily under fire, its colors waving on the line of the farthest advance. Owing to the prevalence of an epidemic in the ranks, it took only 313 muskets into that action, losing 8 killed, 63 wounded, and 3 missing. The next week, led by Major Reynolds, it fought at Spotsylvania, its casualties there amounting to 19 killed and 60 wounded. At the Mine Explosion it lost 8 killed, 22 wounded, and 23 missing - Major Reynolds and 5 line officers losing their lives in this affair. The regiment also sustained heavy loses at Petersburg, both in the general assault of June 18th, and in the trenches, where, for months, men were killed or wounded every day. Lieutenant-Colonel Cummings, who was wounded at the Wilderness, resumed command at the battle of Poplar Grove Church, but only to lose his life in that battle. Three more companies joined the regiment during the summer and fall of 1864. On April 2, 1865, the Seventeenth took part in the storming of the works at Petersburg-its last battle-losing in that action 8 killed, 39 wounded, and 2 missing. It was mustered out July 14, 1865.

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- or The Army of the Onio?
 or The Army of the Tennessee?
 or The Army of the Cumberland?
 or The Armies of the Gulf?
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Washington During War Time. Capturing a Locomotive. Other.

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When and Where We Met Each

a candidate for Postmaster. In most every State Congressmen have vigorously opposed the reappointment of certain Postmasters in their district. In every instance these efforts have been

Congressmen as a rule, declare them-Congressmen as a rule, deciare themselves emphatically opposed to the new policy. They insist that they should be delegated absolute power in naming the Postmasters or else be relieved of any and all responsibility concerning their selection under any circumstances whatever. This is the general feeling that it is a few years, not here alone, and that in a few years, not here alone, whatever. This is the general feeling that it is a few years, not here alone, and that in a few years, not here alone, and the few years, not here alone, and that in a few years, not here alone, and the few yea

The question of appointing old soldiers as Postmasters is given no particular consideration under the recent ruling of President Roosevelt. Particularly in the States of Kansas, Ohio, Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Penn-sylvania and New York many old soldiers have pressed their claims for these offices during the past year, but in only few instances have their efforts

A Bitter Fight in Connecticut. One of the most bitterly contested

one of the most bitterly contested post-office fights now brewing is that of the case of George I. Allen, Post-master at Middletown, Conn. The office pays a salary of \$3,000 a year, Postmaster Allen's term of four years

Postmaster Allen's term of four years expired last December. His excellent administration of the office highly recommended him for reappointment, which action had been determined upon by Postmaster-General Cortelyou. Enemies of Allen at once sought to forestall his reappointment by charging him the National Tribune the military history of the Late Col. and brevet Brig. Gen. R. H. K. Whitely, of the United States Ordnance Department.—Robt L. Wray, Spring Church, Pa.

Robert Henry Kirkwood Whitely was born in Maryland and appointed to West Point from Delaware. He gradused in the real point and the medicine some bottle will do you more good than all the medicine you have hereefore taken. There are no conditions connected with this offer, and if we can't prove our medicine is an actual cure we don't want to seil you one penny's worth. closely on the heels of this action were Brigadier-General. charges filed against the personal char-acter of Postmaster Allen.

Mr. Allen has been prominent in poli-tics, not only thruout the State, his Congressional district, but in his home town. Congressman Sperry secured his appointment over four years ago, and at the expiration of his term last De-cember insisted that he be retained be-

cause of his efficient services.

An investigation of the charges made against Postmaster Allen's character was inaugurated and a report filed with the President. The President restrance as it may appear, we actually pay a regular regular to the invested in our contraded. ond term, and requested Congressman Sperry to name a candidate to succeed him. This Mr. Sperry refused to do on the ground that the charges filed against Allen were the result of a scheme or plot planned by the latter's enemies to "make a case" against the official. Mr. Sperry at once corraled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled to a second that allen be recalled in the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled to succeed him. This Mr. Sperry at once corraled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a demand that Allen be recalled the support of the two Connecticut Senators are set as it may appear, we actually pay a regular recome on every dollar invested in our guaranteed Preferred Shares (with coupons attached like Government bonds). Absolutely safe and Prefits Government bonds. Absolutely safe and Prefits Government bonds). Absolutely safe and Prefits Government bonds). Absolutely safe and Prefits Government bonds). Absolutely safe and Prefits Government official. Mr. Sperry at once corraled the support of the two Connecticut Senators, Bulkeley and Brandegee, and Congressmen Hill and Lilley in a deal of the other hand, a paper was circulated and extensively signed by manufacturers, bankers and other business men of Middletown, asking for a "square deal" by the appointment of William B. Douglass as Postmaster.

So bitter is the contention of the Connecticut statesmen in this fight that intimation has been made that if President Roosevelt appoints a successor to Postmaster Allen the nomination will be fought in the Senate.

At the Post-Office Department the statement was made on authority that the Middletown appointment would go over until the reconvention of Congress.

Another post-office appointment attracting unusual attention is that of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the suppose of the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content on the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office, C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks the content

tracting unusual attention is that of the Arkansas City, Kan., post office. C. McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks McNeeley, the present incumbent, seeks | Sole Official Brokers. reappointment. His claims are based 135 Tremont Building, Denver, Colo. 40 Dearbors St., A-7. Chicago, IL.

upon the fine record he has established in the administration of the office. A member of the Rooseveit Rough Rider Regiment and a resident of Arkansas City is trying to land the position. The latter came to Washington last July, and told President Roosevelt he wanted the jab. The President is mosted as the job. The President is quoted as saying: "I will be glad to consider you for the place." Postmaster McNeeley's term expired last June, but no action has as yet been taken. This, like the Connecticut case, is scheduled to "go over" until Congress meets. The Post master at Arkansas City receives a sal ary of \$2,500 a year .- L. W. Thavis.

Sam Beatty's Brigade at Chickamauga C. A. Brasher, 17th Ky., Hopkins ville, Ky., says that in making men says that in making mention of Barnes's Brigade at Chicka-mauga there was an omission of the good work done by Gen. Sam Peatty's Brigade of the same division—Van Cleve's—north of Lee & Gordon's Mill. The brigade charged and captured a battery of six guns and when the reb-els flanked it the men of the brigade drew the guns from the field by I The brigade was composed of the Ohio, 79th Ind. and 17th and 9th Ky After spending the night below the mill on the Chickamauga the brigade was ordered to the left, and formed a front of two regiments facing the east It moved forward about 150 cards east of the road, where it struck the which it drove with a bayonet charge, capturing the guns. The flanking movement caused the brigade to retire

Comfortable on Four Acres.

west of the road.

K. & M. W.

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Charles F. Roberts, 36th Ind., Sciple Center, Ind., says that the he has been unable to do a day's work for 14 years he owns four acres, two of which are covered with fruit trees and buildings. On the rest he has a fountain, well, two cows, 60 chickens, 70 turkeys, a comfortable home and as patriotic a little woman of 100 pounds as there is north of Mason and Dixon's line to keep the farm and the old man straight. He hopes that this coming election will sweep out of Congress all the obstreperous members who refuse justice to the veterans and supply their

Veterans in Texas.

Editor National Tribune: One by one the old comrades find their way down to this healthful climate and garden spot of the United States where land is cheap and the soil is rich and from two to three crops a year can be raised. There is no better place in the United States for the old comrade to secure himself a home and live as easy and enjoy as good health as he can here in Victoria County, Tex.—H. C. Adler, U. S. S. Ozark, Mississippi Squadron, U. S. N., Victoria, Tex.

At Stone River.

Comrade S. K. Freeman, First Sergeant, Co. H. 44th Ind., Fenton, Mich., writes: "I was all through the battle of Stone River. It rained a good deal while we were marching down from Nashville and also during the fight, but it did not storm. I was in the army four years."

United States Pensioners in Foreign

Editor National Tribune: The National Tribune is always a welcome guest to our table. Will you please tell through the collumns of the paper if a Union soldier should go to Canada a Union soldier should go to Canada and take a homestead there and become a British subject by swearing allegiance to the Crown of England, and legiance to the Crown of England, and home socks, stockings, mittens, ladles' vests, etc., the trade. The machine is very simple, and draw his pension from the United States the work is so easy and enjoyable, that even the Government after he had become a citi- children take great delight in running the knitter.

without avail where the services of the wants tab kept upon the Senators and incumbent have been satisfactory to the Representatives who vote against the incumbent have been satisfactory to the Department and a majority of the passes between the passes of the office. In each of the contended cases reappointments have foliated the passes of the passes

whatever. This is the general feeling but all over the world. But at my age existing among most all members of and health I must let these matters be a second or " settled by the younger generation."

Editor National Tribune: Mr. Mc Elroy should give honor to whom hon-or is due. I notice he states in his description of the Chickamauga battle Sept. 19, 1863, the 9th Ohio (or Mc Cook's Bully Dutch) charged and re were officials who were already in office and continued by virtue of their excellent showing of administration.

A Bitter Fight in Constitution of the standard of the standar Gunther's Battery.—L. H. Pursell, Co. I, 17th Ohio, Springfield, O.

Brig.-Gen. R. H. K. Whitely.

Editor National Tribune: Please give in The National Tribune the military

with "pernicious activity in politics" as a member of the Connecticut State Republican Central Committee. The charge, which was in direct violation of the President's order respecting Feducation of the President's order respecting Feducation 14, 1875, as a Colonel, with a brevet for eral officeholders, was investigated, and gallantry in the Florida War and for resulted in Mr. Allen withdrawing as faithful and meritorious services duramember of the committee. Following ing the war. His last brevet was as

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Government after he had become a cutzen of that country?—J. Shepherd,
Troy. Idaho.

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